

CROSS-REFERENCES TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Al
Comp.
This application claims priority benefit under 35 U.S.C. § 119 from European
Patent Application EP 00210204.5, filed on 3 April 2000.

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY --

✓
At page 3, before the paragraph beginning at line 24, please insert the
following text:

-- BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS --

✓
At page 4, before the paragraph beginning at line 1, please insert the following
text:

-- DETAILED DESCRIPTION --

✓
At page 8, before claim 1, please insert the following text:

-- We Claim: --

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 5, line 5, with the following
rewritten paragraph:

-- Fig. 3 is a plan view of an (alphanumeric) liquid crystal display device. In this example, the liquid crystal display device is shown in a simplified form by means of two transparent substrates 23, 24 between which a layer of liquid crystalline material 26 is present. In this example, the liquid crystal display device is of the transmissive type. For defining pixels, the display device in this example comprises transparent electrodes 27 on the substrate 23 and electrodes 28 on the substrate 24. These electrodes are coated with orienting layers. For the sake of simplicity, further elements such as, for example, polarizers and drive electronics are not shown in Figs. 4, 5. Within the viewing area bordered by the broken lines 12, the substrate 23 is substantially completely covered by conductor pattern 27, with the exception of partitioning paths 13 having a minimal path width. The counter electrodes 28 on the substrate 24 preferably cover a maximal part of this substrate and are mutually separated by partitioning paths 11 having a minimal path width which, viewed transversely to the substrate, substantially coincide on both plates at the area of a partition between two segments. Possibly unwanted switching behavior then substantially exclusively takes place along the edges of the segments and is not visible or hardly visible. Parts of the substrate 24 (for example, opposite electrode 27a) in Fig. 5 are not covered with an electrode in the example of Figs. 3, 4, 5, but this does not always have to be detrimental. For a uniform thickness of the layer of liquid crystalline material 26, an unconnected electrode may be provided, if necessary, again with partitioning paths having a minimal path width between this electrode and the electrodes 28. --